

TOS

- Things targets in a *toroise* cast, the foes
Secure advancing, to the turtles rose. *Dryden's Æn.*
TORTUOSITY. *n. f.* [from *tortuosus*.] Wreath; flexure.
These the midwife contriveth unto a knot close unto the
body of the infant, from whence ensueth that *tortuosity*, or
complicated nodosity, called the navel. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
TORTUOUS. *adj.* [from *tortuosus*, Fr. from *tortus*, Lat.]
1. Twisted; wreathed; winding.
So vary'd he, and of his *tortuous* train
Curl'd many a wanton wreath. *Milton.*
Aqueous vapours, like a dry wind, pass through so long
and *tortuous* a pipe of lead. *Boyle.*
2. Mischievous. [Thus I explain it, on supposition that it is
derived from *torti*, wrong; but it may mean *crooked*: as we
say, *crooked* ways for *bad* practices, *crooked* being regularly
enough opposite to *right*. This in some copies is *tortious*,
and therefore from *tort*.]
Ne ought he car'd whom he endamaged
By *tortuous* wrong, or whom bereav'd of right. *Fa. Qu.*
TORTURE. *n. f.* [from *tortura*, Fr. *tortura*, Lat.]
1. Torments judicially inflicted; pain by which guilt is punish-
ed, or confession extorted.
Hecate
Then led me trembling through those dire abodes,
And taught the *tortures* of th' avenging gods. *Dryden.*
2. Pain; anguish; pang.
Better be with the dead,
Than on the *torture* of the mind to lie
In restless ecstasy. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Ghastly spasm or racking *torture*. *Milton.*
TO TORTURE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To punish with tortures.
Hipparchus my enfranchis'd bondman,
He may at pleasure whip, or hang, or *torture*. *Shakespeare.*
The scourge; inexorable and the *torturing* hour. *Milton.*
2. To vex; to excruciate; to torment.
Still must I cherish the dear, sad remembrance
At once to *torture*, and to please my soul. *Addison's Cato.*
3. To keep on the stretch.
The bow *tortures* the string continually, and thereby
holdeth it in a continual trepidation. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
TORTURER. *n. f.* [from *tortura*.] He who tortures; tormenter.
I play the *torturer* by small and small, *Shakespeare.*
To lengthen out the worst that must be spoken.
When king Edward the second was amongst his *torturers*,
the more to disgrace his face, they shaved him, and washed
him with cold water; the king said, well, yet I will have
warm water, and so shed abundance of tears. *Bacon's Apoph.*
Turning our tortures into horrid arms
Against the *torturer*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*
TORTUOUS. *adj.* [from *tortuosus*, Lat.] Sour of aspect; stern; severe
of countenance.
That *tortuous* four look produced by anger, and that gay
and pleasing countenance accompanying love. *Darham.*
TORTV. *n. f.* [A cant term, derived, I suppose, from an Irish
word signifying a savage.] One who adheres to the ancient
constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the
church of England, opposed to a whig.
The knight is more a *tortv* in the country than the town,
because it more advances his interest. *Addison.*
To confound his hated coin, all parties and religions join
whigs, *torties*. *Swift.*
TO TOSSE. *v. n.* [Of the same original with *teize*.] To comb
wool.
TO TOSSE. *v. a.* [from *tassen*, Dutch; *tasser*, French; to accumu-
late; *Minshew*. *Θωρα*, to dance; *Merle Casaubon*. *Tosen*,
German, to make a noise; *Skinner*: perhaps from *to us*, a
word used by those who would have any thing thrown to
them.]
1. To throw with the hand, as a ball at play.
With this she seem'd to play, and as in sport,
Tos'd to her love in presence of the court. *Dryden.*
A shepherd diverted himself with *tossing* up eggs and catch-
ing them again. *Addison.*
2. To throw with violence.
Back do I *toss* these treasons to thy head. *Shakespeare.*
Vulcano's discharge forth with the fire not only metallic
and mineral matter but huge stones, *tossing* them up to a very
great height in the air. *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. iv.*
3. To lift with a sudden and violent motion.
Behold how they *toss* their torches on high,
How they point to the Persian abodes. *Dryden.*
I call'd to stop him, but in vain:
He *toss'd* his arm aloft, and proudly told me,
He would not stay. *Addison's Cato.*
So talk too idle buzzing things;
Toss up their heads, and stretch their wings. *Prior.*
4. To agitate; to put into violent motion.
The getting of treasures by a lying tongue is a vanity *tossed*
to and fro. *Prov. xxi. 6.*

TOT

- Things will have their first or second agitation; if they
be not *tossed* upon the arguments of counsel, they will be
tossed upon the waves of fortune, and be full of incongruities,
doing and undoing. *Bacon's Essays.*
Cows, hoods, and habits, with their weathers *toss*.
And fluster'd into rags. *Milton.*
I have made several voyages upon the sea, often been *tossed*
in storms. *Addison's Spect.* No. 489.
5. To make restless; to disquiet.
She did love the knight of the red cross,
For whose dear sake so many troubles her did *toss*. *F. Qu.*
Calm region once,
And full of peace, now *toss'd* and turbulent. *Milton.*
6. To keep in play; to tumble over.
That scholar should come to a better knowledge in the
Latin tongue than most do, that spend four years in *tossing* all
the rules of grammar in common schools. *Ascham.*
TO TOSS. *v. n.*
1. To fling; to winch; to be in violent commotion.
Dire was the *tossing*! deep the groans! despair
Tended the sick, bulleest from couch to couch. *Milton.*
Galen tells us of a woman patient of his whom he found
very weak in body, continually *tossing* and tumbling from one
side to another, and totally deprived of her rest. *Harvey.*
To *toss* and fling, and to be restless, only frets and endures
our pain. *Tilleyson.*
And thou, my fire, not deslin'd by thy birth,
To turn to dust and mix with common earth,
How wilt thou *toss* and rave, and long to die,
And quit thy claim to immortality. *Addison's Ovid.*
2. To be tossed.
Your mind is *tossing* on the sea,
There where your argosies
Do overpeer the petty traffickers. *Shakespeare.*
3. To toss up. To throw a coin into the air, and wager on
what side it shall fall.
I'd try if any pleasure could be found,
In *tossing* up for twenty thousand pound. *Beaumont.*
Toss. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of tossing.
The discus that is to be seen in the hand of the celebrated
Castor at Don Livio's is perfectly round; nor has it any
thing like a fling fastened to it, to add force to the *toss*. *Add.*
2. An affected manner of raising the head.
His various modes from various fathers follow;
One taught the *toss*, and one the new French wallow;
His sword-knot this, his cravat that design'd. *Dryden.*
There is hardly a polite sentence in the following dialogues
which doth not require some fustian *toss* of the head. *Swift.*
TO TOSSEL. *n. f.* See TASSSEL.
Tie at each lower corner a handful of hops with a piece
of packthread to make a *tossel*, by which you may conve-
niently lift the bag when full. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
TO TOSSE. *n. f.* [from *toss*.] One who throws; one who flings
and writhes.
TO TOSSE. *n. f.* [from *toss* and *pot*.] A toper and drunkard.
TOST. *n. f.* [from *toss*.] A toper and drunkard.
TOST. *n. f.* [from *toss*.] A toper and drunkard.
TOTAL. *adj.* [from *totalis*, Lat. *totalis*, Fr.]
1. Whole; complete; full.
They set and rise;
Left *total* darkness should by night regain
Her old possession, and extinguish life. *Milton.*
If all the pains that, for thy Britain's sake,
My past has took, or future life may take,
Be grateful to my queen; permit my pray'r,
And with this gift reward my *total* care. *Prior.*
2. Whole; not divided.
Either to undergo
Myself the *total* crime; or to accuse
My other-self, the partner of my life. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
TOTALITY. *n. f.* [from *totalis*, Fr.] Complete sum; whole quan-
tity.
TOTALLY. *adv.* [from *totalis*.] Wholly; fully; completely.
The found interpreters expound this image of God, of nat-
ural reason; which, if it be *totally* or mostly defaced, the
right of government doth cease. *Bacon's Holy War.*
Charity doth not end with this world, but goes along with
us into the next, where it will be perfected: but faith and
hope shall then *totally* fail; the one being changed into light,
the other into enjoyment. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
TOTHER. *contracted for the other.*
TO TOTTER. *v. n.* [from *tatere*, Dutch.] To shake
so as to threaten a fall.
What news, in this our *tottering* state?
—It is a reeling world indeed, my lord;
And I believe will never stand upright. *Shakespeare.*
As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence. *Psal.*
The foes already have possess'd the wall,
Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall. *Dryden.*
TOTTERY.

TOU

- TO TTRY.** } *adj.* [from *tatter*.] Shaking; unsteady; dizzy.
Neither of those words is used.
Siker thy head very *totic* is.
So on thy corbe shoulder it leans amiss. *Spenser's Poet.*
TO TOUCH. *v. a.* [from *toucher*, Fr. *toucher*, Dutch.]
1. To reach with any thing, so as that there be no space be-
tween the thing reached and the thing brought to it.
He so light was at legerdemain, *Spenser.*
That what he *touch'd* came not to light again. *Gen. iii. 3.*
Ye shall not eat nor *touch* it lest ye die.
He brake the withs as a thread of tow' is broken when it
toucheth the fire. *Judg. xvi. 9.*
2. To come to; to attain.
He that is begotten of God keepeth himself, and that
wicked one *toucheth* him not. *1 John v. 18.*
Their impious folly dar'd to prey
On herds devoted to the god of day;
The god vindictive doom'd them never more,
Ah men unblest! to *touch* that natal shore. *Pope's Odyss.*
3. To try as gold with a stone.
When I have suit,
Wherein I mean to *touch* your love indeed,
It shall be full of poize and difficulty, *Shakespeare's Othello.*
And fearful to be granted.
4. To affect; to relate to.
In ancient times was publicly read first the scripture, as,
namely, something out of the books of the prophets of God;
some things out of the apostles writings; and, lastly, out of
the holy evangelists some things which *touch'd* the person of
our lord Jesus Christ. *Hooker, b. v.*
The quarrel *toucheth* none but us alone;
Betwixt ourselves let us decide it then. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*
What of sweet
Hath *touch'd* my sense, flat seems to this. *Milton.*
5. To move; to strike mentally; to melt.
I was sensibly *touch'd* with that kind impression. *Congreve.*
The tender fire was *touch'd* with what he said,
And flung the blaze of glories from his head,
And bid the youth advance. *Addison's Ovid.*
6. To delineate or mark out.
Nature affords at least a glimmering light:
The lines, though *touch'd* but faintly, are drawn right. *Pope.*
7. To censure; to animadvert upon.
Doctor Parker, in his sermon before them, *touch'd* them
for their living too near, that they went near to *touch* him for
his life. *Hayward.*
8. To infect; to seize slightly.
Pestilential diseases are bred in the Summer; otherwise those
touch'd are in most danger in the Winter. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
9. To bite; to wear; to have an effect on.
Its face must be very flat and smooth, and so hard, that a
file will not *touch* it, as smiths say, when a file will not eat,
or race it. *Moxon's Mech. Exercise.*
10. To strike a musical instrument.
They *touch'd* their golden harps, and prais'd. *Milton.*
One dip the pencil, and one *touch* the lyre. *Pope.*
11. To influence by impulse; to impel forcibly.
No decree of mine,
To *touch* with lightest moment of impulse
His free will. *Milton.*
12. To treat of perfunctorily.
This thy last reasoning words *touch'd* only. *Milton.*
13. To *touch* up. To repair, or improve by slight strokes,
or little emendations.
What he saw was only her natural countenance *touch'd* up
with the usual improvements of an aged coquette. *Addison.*
TO TOUCH. *v. n.*
1. To be in a state of junction so that no space is between
them.
2. To fasten on; to take effect on.
Strong waters pierce metals, and will *touch* upon gold that
will not *touch* upon silver. *Bacon.*
3. To *touch* at. To come to without stay.
The next day we *touch'd* at Sidon. *Aët. xxvii. 3.*
Oh fail not to *touch* at Peru;
With gold there our vessel we'll store. *Cowley.*
Civil law and history are studies which a gentleman should
not barely *touch* at, but constantly dwell upon. *Locke.*
A fishmonger lately *touch'd* at Hammermith. *Spectator.*
4. To *touch* on. To mention slightly.
The shewing by what steps knowledge comes into our
minds, it may suffice to have only *touch'd* on. *Locke.*
It is an use no-body has dwelt upon; if the antiquaries
have *touch'd* upon it they immediately quitted it. *Addison.*
5. To *touch* on or upon. To go for a very short time.
He *touch'd* upon the Molucces. *Alber's Desc. of the World.*
Which monsters, left the Trojan's pious host
Should bear, or *touch* upon th' enchanted coast,
Propitious Neptune steer'd their course by night. *Dryden.*
I made a little voyage round the lake, and *touch'd* on the
several towns that lie on its coasts. *Addison on Italy.*

TOU

6. To *touch* on or upon. To mention slightly.
It is impossible to make observations in art or science which
have not been *touch'd* upon by others. *Addison's Spectator.*
TOUCH. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Reach of any thing so that there is no space between the
things reaching and reached.
2. The sense of feeling.
O dear son Edgar,
Might I but live to see thee in my *touch*, *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
I'd say, I had eyes again.
The spirit of wine, or chemical oils, which are so hot in
operation, are to the first *touch* cold. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
By *touch* the first pure qualities we learn,
Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist and dry;
By *touch*, hard, soft, rough, smooth, we do discern;
By *touch*, sweet pleasure, and sharp pain we try. *Davies.*
The spiders *touch* how exquisitely fine!
Feels at each thread, and lives along the line. *Pope.*
The fifth sense is *touch*, a sense over the whole body. *Locke.*
3. The act of touching.
The *touch* of the cold water made a pretty kind of shug-
ging come over her body, like the twinkling of the fairest
among the fixed stars. *Sidney, b. ii.*
The time was once when thou unurg'd wou'd'st vow,
That never *touch* was welcome to thy hand
Unless I *touch'd*. *Shakespeare.*
With one virtuous *touch*
Th' archchemick sun produces precious things. *Milton.*
4. Examination as by a stone.
To-morrow, good fir Michell, is a day
Wherein the fortune of ten thousand men
Must bide the *touch*. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
Ah Buckingham, now do I play the *touch*,
To try if thou be current gold indeed. *Shakespeare.*
Albeit some of these articles were merely devised, yet the
duke being of base gold, and fearing the *touch*, subscribed
that he did acknowledge his offences. *Hayward.*
5. Test; that by which any thing is examined.
The law-makers rather respected their own benefit than
equity, the true *touch* of all laws. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
6. Proof; tried qualities.
Come my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and
My friends of noble *touch*! when I am forth,
Bid me farewell, and smile. *Shakespeare.*
7. [From *toucher*, Fr.] Single act of a pencil upon the picture.
Artificial strife
Lives in those *touches*, livelier than life. *Shakespeare.*
It will be the more difficult for him to conceive when he
has only a relation given him, without the nice *touches* which
make the graces of the picture. *Dryden.*
Never give the least *touch* with your pencil, till you have
well examined your design. *Dryden.*
8. Feature; lineament.
Thus Rosalind of many parts
By heav'nly synod was devis'd;
Of many faces, eyes and hearts,
To have the *touches* dearest priz'd. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*
A son was copy'd from his voice so much,
The very same in ev'ry little *touch*. *Dryden.*
9. Act of the hand upon a musical instrument.
Here let the sounds of music
Creep in our ears; soft filiness and the night
Become the *touches* of sweet harmony. *Shakespeare.*
10. Power of exciting the affections.
Not alone
The death of Fulvia, with more urgent *touches*,
Do strongly speak t' us. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Nor wanted power to mitigate and swage,
With solemn *touches*, troubled thoughts. *Milton.*
11. Something of passion or affection.
He which without our nature could not on earth suffer for
the world, doth now also, by means thereof, both make inter-
cession to God for sinners, and exercise dominion over all men,
with a true, natural, and a sensible *touch* of mercy. *Hooker.*
He loves us not:
He wants the natural *touch*. *Shakespeare.*
12. Particular relation; sensible relation.
Speech of *touch* towards others should be sparingly used;
for discourse ought to be as a field, without coming home to
any man. *Bacon's Essays.*
13. [From *toucher*, Fr.] A stroke.
Our kings no sooner fall out, but their mints make war
upon one another; one meets sometimes with very nice
touches of railery. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
Another smart *touch* of the author we meet with in the
fifth page, where, without any preparation, he breaks out
all on a sudden into a vein of poetry. *Addison.*
Though its error may be such,
As Knags and Burges cannot hit
It yet may feel the nicer *touch*
Of Wicherley's or Congreve's wit. *Prior.*